

LATEST TELEGRAPH CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX.

GREAT STORM IN ENGLAND

Continued From Page 1.

ed for the expedition, which was to start from the Bahamas. Steyn went to Atlanta, it is stated, to induce Hill to join the expedition, but Hill refused. Investigation in Savannah fails to disclose any clue to Steyn or any one answering to his description.

SIGN OF RENEWED FIGHTING.
London, Jan. 11.—The Durban correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Tuesday, says that 1,200 Indian stretcher bearers started for the front the previous night, and that their departure was regarded in Durban as indicative of a renewal of the fighting.

BRITISH INACTIVE.
The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated January 8, from Frere Camp: "With the exception of the usual shelling of the Boer positions by the naval guns, the British forces remain inactive."

"Eight Boer camps were seen to-day by a patrol along the Tugela in a westerly direction. All were quiet."
"Natives say that when the British reconnoitered near Colenso on Saturday the Boers hurried from Springfield. This supports the belief that Colenso was weakened to attack Ladysmith."

BRAVE FREE STATERS.
London, Jan. 11.—The Standard has received the following, dated January 8, from its special correspondent at Frere Camp: "I hear, on good authority, that President Kruger sent word to the Boer that he had not been attacked, and that the reply was 'We should lose too many men.' His answer to this excuse was the suggestion that the Free Staters might be put in the fore front. This hint was taken and the attack delivered."

"President Kruger's advice was so far good that the Free Staters behaved better than the Transvaalers have done. At all events they managed to secure a hill. Later in the day the Transvaalers retired before General White's counter attack, amid the jeers of the Free Staters, who actually stuck to their position until they were bayoneted in the ditch. After this affair it is almost certain that the allies will quarrel."

"A heavy gun mounted on Umbulwana hill has been firing since daybreak. Evidently the siege of Ladysmith is still maintained."

FLIGHT OF THE SUFFOLKS.
Rensburg, Cape Colony, Monday, Jan. 8.—It is reported here officially with reference to the disaster to the first battalion of the Suffolk regiment, that Lieutenant-Colonel Watson marched the regiment in close column to the top of the hill at midnight. He assembled the officers and was addressing them, just at daybreak, when the enemy volleyed at a distance of thirty paces. The colonel, his adjutant and two other officers were killed. The Suffolks, who had scarcely fired a shot, fled back to the pickets about a thousand yards away, some one having shouted "Retire." About 150, however, remained, lost heavily, and finally surrendered.

"The operations since have been unimportant. Several reconnaissances have been made and these show that the enemy is jealously guarding his communications to the north."

THE ARIOSTO WRECK.
LIFE-SAVING CREW EXHONERATED FROM BLAME.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Jan. 10.—Lieutenant R. O. Crisp, assistant inspector of the Sixth Life-Saving district, in his report to the Department on the standing and wreck of the British steamer Ariosto near Ocracoke, N. C., station on December 24 last, fully exonerates the life-saving crew from all blame. He says that the loss of the 21 lives was largely due to misjudgment on the part of the unfortunate sailors themselves in abandoning their ship before all hope for help from shore had disappeared. Their signals of distress, says the report, had been answered, and the life-saving crew was on its way to give all the aid in its power, but many of the crew had taken to their boats, which did not long survive in the tremendous sea. There can be no doubt, says Lieutenant Crisp, that had the crew remained by the steamer every man of them would have been saved.

No Answer Yet
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Up to the close of office hours the answer of the British government to Mr. Choate's representations as to the seizure of American flour and other goods had not been received at the State Department, nor has Mr. Choate yet indicated when an answer may be expected, and the State Department, basing its judgment on the fact that it is still at the Ambassador's request collecting and transmitting to him information relative to the character of the goods needed for the full presentation of the case, scarcely expects an immediate answer. It would, of course, be gratified at an early response, but the feeling is that anything returned at this moment must be a partial answer, or rather, a communication that is calculated to throw the matter into the argumentative stage.

A. C. & C. Air Line Railway.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 10.—The directors of the Augusta, Chattanooga and Charleston Air Line railway, who were elected at a meeting of the stockholders in Athens on Tuesday, met to-day in this city and elected the following officers: President, R. Lancaster Williams, of Richmond, Va.; Vice-President, Charles S. Heard, of Augusta; Secretary, Boykin Wright, of Augusta; Treasurer, Frank E. Fleming, of Augusta.

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Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

MOLINEAUX MURDER CASE.

THE COURT EXAMINES WITNESS FOR THE PROSECUTION.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
New York, Jan. 10.—In the trial of Roland B. Molineaux for the murder of Katherine J. Adams, the most important witness to-day was Miss Emma E. Miller, a clerk in Hartdegen's store, Newark, N. J. She testified that on December 21, 1898, she sold a silver bottle-holder to a man, and which she sold on December 21. The direct examination of Miss Miller was brief, and she was turned over to Mr. Weeks, counsel for the defendant.

Mr. Weeks at once put the witness and the defendant face to face, asking: "Miss Miller, did Mr. Molineaux buy that silver bottle-holder from you?"

Molineaux stood up and the witness looked at him intently for a moment. Then she replied: "No, sir, he did not buy the bottle-holder of me."

"Are you sure?"
"Positive," answered the witness firmly.

On re-direct examination Miss Miller described her previous meeting with Molineaux, when she pronounced him not the purchaser of the bottleholder. She said that she knew when Molineaux came with Mr. Weeks to see her that if he identified him as the man who had purchased the silver holder, a prosecution against Molineaux for murder would follow. When they called their first witness, Mr. Hartdegen, he came to her and told her that Molineaux was coming. Then Weeks came and spoke to her and told her that he was coming.

"So they didn't bring Molineaux to see you until after his lawyer had seen you?" asked District Attorney Osborne.
"Yes."

"And Mr. Weeks then knew ahead of time what you would say when he brought Molineaux in?"
The question was objected to, but the witness was permitted to answer, and she did so in the affirmative. She said further that Weeks had asked her if she could identify the man, and she told him that she did not think she could. Then Mr. Weeks brought Molineaux in.

"After Molineaux left did Mr. Weeks come back and talk to you again?"
The witness said at first that she could not remember, but said later that he had done so.

Recorder Goff asked the witness a few questions. He said: "Do you mean to say that you could not, under any possibility, identify the purchaser of the bottleholder?"
"Now?"
"Yes."

"I don't think I could."
At one time she had a vivid idea of how he looked, she said, but she did not think she would attempt to identify him now.

"Would you," again asked the Recorder, "be able to identify him if you saw him now?"
"I could not."

"Why, then, are you able to say that this defendant is not the man?"
"I can tell much better who isn't the man than I can tell who is."

Two more bank tellers identified the "Cornish" and "Barnet" letters and the poison package address as being in the same handwriting as the exhibits which Molineaux admits having written.

JULIA MORRISON FREE.
SHE MAKES A DRAMATIC SPEECH IN COURT.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 10.—The trial of Julia Morrison James for the murder of Frank Leidenheimer, of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" Company, of which they were leading man and lady, on the stage of the Chattanooga Opera House on the night of September 23 last, ended at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Miss Morrison, upon hearing the words which insured her freedom, advanced to the speaker's platform and made a most dramatic speech to the court and jury. She said: "I wish to thank you and the gentlemen of the jury and all who were instrumental in my acquittal for your just and generous decision. May God in His mercy be ever as just to you and yours as you have been to me to-day. As for the prosecution, I wish to say that I fully forgive them and bear them no malice for their strenuous efforts for my conviction."

"As to my persecutors," she continued, turning toward Mrs. George J. Antz, the beautiful sister of the murdered actor, who was overcome with emotion and suffered in tears, "I leave them to their conscience and their God. To the poor bereaved sister I say that God knows, were it in my power to restore her brother to her, I would certainly do it."

When Miss Morrison had finished her speech, which she had rendered in a dramatic style, Attorney General Donaldson made a demand that she be held for carrying a pistol, and the case was entered, but no bail or other formal court recognition was accorded the action.

The verdict was widely cheered by the spectators in the courtroom and by hundreds outside. Miss Morrison will remain in Chattanooga for several weeks, after which she will begin a lecture tour, her subject being "The Other Side of the Stage," in which she will point out the dangers that confront the young girls who follow the stage as an occupation.

Steamer Abandoned at Sea
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, Jan. 10.—The Spanish steamer Ramon de Larrinaga, Captain Bonga, which arrived at Manchester January 7, spoke the disabled steamer Edenmoor, Captain Dyason, from Pensacola for Amsterdam, in latitude 40, longitude 55, on December 25. The following day the crippled vessel was taken in tow, but the weather grew worse, all the hawsers breaking, and she was abandoned 450 miles from Halifax.

MR. INGALLS RESIGNS.

INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Cincinnati, Ohio, January 10.—The Cincinnati Enquirer prints the following special from New York: "M. E. Ingalls is out of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. That he would sever his connection with that great iron thoroughfare has been the gossip in some railroad circles, and has been hinted at pointedly and otherwise in newspaper articles. It was not settled, however, until to-day that he would step down and out as the president of the road. The interests in the road of himself and his friends have been disposed of to others, and his retirement as president followed."

As to this retirement, Mr. Ingalls believed that no man could serve two masters—that is, could serve as president of the Big Four and as president of the Chesapeake and Ohio, which roads will now be of divided interests—without being continually at war with himself or, at least, making a great deal of trouble for himself. Therefore his resignation as president of the Chesapeake and Ohio was to-day tendered to the managing powers of the new interests in that road and by them accepted. The resignation does not go into effect at once.

As might be imagined, some time will have to elapse before Mr. Ingalls can so arrange affairs of the Chesapeake and Ohio, which have so long been entrusted to his keeping, so as to permit of his turning that trust over to another. But that he will start in at once to so shape matters as to give way to his successor is a fact.

"Has controlling interests in the Chesapeake and Ohio road actually passed into the hands of persons other than those who have had control in the past?" was asked.

"Yes," said Mr. Ingalls, "they have. The stock has been turned over and we have all got our money in our pockets. At least, I hope they have. I know I have mine. And we were paid a good, big, round price, too, for our holdings,—a good, big price," musingly added Mr. Ingalls.

"Who are the parties to the purchase?" was asked.
"Philadelphia interests—I might say chiefly Pennsylvania railroad interests," said Mr. Ingalls, "and a combination of various New York interests."

To a question as to what these New York interests comprised, Mr. Ingalls said that he was not prepared to state. Others, however, who should be in position to know, claim that the New Yorkers in the combination are those who within the past few months have been directing matters in connection with the inside managerial affairs of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania roads.

CONFEDERATE MONEY.
CHICAGO MEN ARRESTED FOR DEALING IN IT.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Chicago, Jan. 10.—On the unusual charge of dealing in Confederate States money, F. M. Davis, who conducts a general mail order business on Monroe street, was arrested to-day by government officers and held to the Federal grand jury by Commissioner Humphrey. If an indictment results the case will be made a test case in the United States District Court, and if a conviction is returned, all persons dealing in Confederate money, even as curios, will be liable to prosecution.

Three men were convicted recently in Kansas City of passing Confederate bills as legal government notes, and the arrest to-day was the outcome, as it is alleged that numerous complaints have been received against Davis for sending counterfeit money to all parts of the country. Government officers declare they will endeavor to have the law defined so as to include all who are responsible for the circulation of Confederate money. Bills representing \$10,000 were found in Davis' place of business.

Long Standing Claims.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—The long standing accounts between the State of Tennessee and the United States now seem to be in a fair way of settlement. The government's claims aggregate about \$300,000, and include State bonds purchased as an investment of Indian trust funds to the amount of \$500,000. The claims of the State amount to about \$1,200,000, and include the use of railroads during the war on which the State had a lien, keeping prisoners, the rent of penitentiary and blind asylum buildings. To-day the Attorney-General, sitting with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War as a tribunal, empowered by Congress, met Messrs. Bertress, Mann and Hickey, on behalf of the State, and after an hour's discussion, adjourned to meet again on the 17th instant to enable the Attorney of the State to prepare an additional brief in the case.

Rich Deposit of Ore.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 10.—A rich deposit of ore, assaying gold, silver and nickel, all in paying quantities, has been discovered in Guilford county, N. C. The indications are that there are immense quantities of each metal. The property is owned by David Haffines, who will develop it.

Boers Order Gun Stocks
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Frankfort, Indiana, Jan. 10.—Local manufacturers of gun stocks have received a rush order from the Transvaal for 125,000 gun stocks, to be shipped via New York to South Africa. The factory is also getting out 100,000 gun stocks for the German government.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS
HEAR WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN ON DEMOCRACY.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 10.—In an interview to-day W. J. Bryan said: "I am a firm believer in the enlargement and extension of the limits of the republic. I don't mean by that the extension by the addition of contiguous territory, nor to limit myself to that."

"Wherever there is a people intelligent enough to form a part of this republic, it is my belief that they should be taken in."

"Wherever there is a people who are capable of having a voice and a representation in this government, there the limits of the republic may be extended."

"The Philippines are not such people. The Democratic party has ever favored the extension of the limits of this republic, but it has never advocated the acquisition of subject territory, to be held under colonial government."

To-night Mr. Bryan, Mayor Gray, Governor Lind and others addressed a large crowd at the Exposition building.

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James Gray, Mayor of Minneapolis, acted as toastmaster. After addresses by William Baldwin, president of the league, and Governor John Lind, Minnesota, toasts were responded to as follows: "Andrew Jackson," T. D. O'Brien; "The Jefferson Club of St. Paul," Humphrey Barton; "Democracy," William Jennings Bryan; "Paternalism," T. E. Ryan; "Jeffersonian Republicanism and Lincoln Democracy," Charles A. Towne.

KENTUCKY CONTEST.
WILLIE BRECKINRIDGE AND THE REPUBLICANS.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 10.—The adoption in the House to-day of the rules which will govern the joint assembly, by a decisive majority, was a surprise to the Republican and anti-Gosbell factions in the Legislature. They had not expected to defeat the rules, but they confidently believed that the vote would be close. Ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, who has practically assumed direction of the anti-Gosbell Democratic forces, was in conference with ex-Governor Bradley, Governor Taylor's attorney, a long time to-day, and it is said that they are preparing to spring legal objections to the manner in which Gosbell's contest is being conducted, one of which is that the Legislature should have first passed an act authorizing the contest. The list of witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the Franklin county grand jury to-day included President Milton H. Smith and other officials of the Louisville and Nashville; Colonel Attila Cox, John H. Whallen and others, who have been identified with the John Young Brown Democratic party. President Smith, however, was in New York, and the process was returned unserved. It is understood that the testimony of the witnesses who appeared related to the Whallen-Harrell bribery matter.

In the Legislature several radical anti-railroad measures were introduced, all from the Democratic party.

A Tennessee Lynching.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Brownsville, Tenn., Jan. 10.—Additional details of the double lynching near Ripley show that Rube and Frank Givney, brothers of the men charged with the murder of Peace Officers Will Turner and Albert Durham, were hanged by a mob late last night. They were charged with being implicated in the murder. Henry and Roger Givney, charged as the main participants in the double crime, are now being pursued by a mob of 600 people, and another double lynching is expected.

Blackburn Declared Elected.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 10.—The two Houses met in joint session at noon to compare the ballots for U. S. Senator taken by each House in separate session yesterday.

Speaker Trimble announced that comparison of the journals showed that Mr. Blackburn had received a majority and declared him elected.

A Judge Assassinated.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Florence, Ala., Jan. 10.—Judge W. B. McClure, of the Probate Court of Lauderdale county, was assassinated last night. Early this morning his body was found in the street, the rain beating upon the upturned face. Judge McClure had been ridden with buckshot. Bloodhounds have been put on the track of the murderer.

Suit Against Consolidation
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Macon, Ga., Jan. 10.—At the request of Charlton, Mackall and Anderson, counsel for the Georgia and Alabama and Florida Central and Peninsular railroads, the hearing in the injunction suit against the consolidation of those roads, which was set for Saturday, has been postponed by United States Judge Spear until January 24.

In Arizona For Health
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Kansas City, Jan. 10.—William L. Wilson, president of the University of Virginia, and former Postmaster-General, passed through Kansas City to-day en route to Arizona, where he will spend the winter in the hope of finding relief from pulmonary troubles.

New Orleans is the "biggest little city" on the continent. It is among the few cities in our country which can be compared with New York in respect of their metropolitan qualifications.

At a recent auction sale in Paris, a copy of the 1755 edition of the "Fables of LaFontaine" fetched \$1,000 francs. It belonged originally to one of the court ladies of Queen Marie Antoinette.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

BERKLEY ADVTS.
J. R. WILLIAMS, FUNERAL DIRECTOR and Embalmer, has removed from 12 to 67 Chestnut street, opposite C. B. Galt's Hardware Store. S. S. phone 127 and residence 1229.

JOHN S. ETHERIDGE.
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES, BERKLEY, VA.
Norfolk and Portsmouth trade solicited. Neg. Phone No. 122.

AN ADDRESS.

A NATIONAL ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE CALLED.

The Executive Committee of the National Anti-Trust Conference has issued the call and address below, and over five hundred citizens of the United States, including Senators and Representatives, Governors and other State officials, heads of municipalities, journalists and others have signed the call, which follows:

Headquarters
National Anti-Trust Conference,
Unity Building, Chicago, Ill.,
December 13th, 1899.

To the American People:
Upon the adjournment of the conference relating to trusts held in Chicago in September last under a call of the Civic Federation of that city, a number of delegates to that conference who were opposed to trusts, met together with the view of securing concerted action on the part of the enemies of private monopoly, appointed an executive committee, of which M. L. Lockwood, president of the American Anti-Trust League, is chairman, and directed said committee, through its chairman, to call, as soon as practicable, a National Anti-Trust Conference for the purpose of deciding upon an anti-trust policy and permanently organizing an anti-trust movement.

Pursuant to this direction the said committee does hereby make the following declaration and call:

We believe the criminal conspiracies in restraint of trade commonly known as Trusts, which so alarmingly characterize the present times, are a menace to liberty. They close the doors of business opportunity to all but the rich and powerful. They impoverish the producer and consumer. They degrade labor. They have seized upon the avenues of transportation and poisoned the fountains of public information. They debase the elective franchise. They are public enemies. Unless they are overthrown there will be established in free America a most oligarchy on the one hand and a serfdom of the masses of the people on the other. They must be destroyed or free government is lost. The only power capable of successfully combating the tyranny of these gigantic capitalistic monopolies is the aroused and organized hosts of the people, to whom the government and the country rightfully belong and in whom all power of right inheres.

Our republic was born of the love of liberty which in 1776 impelled the fathers to rebel against the tyranny of the English monarch and the special privileges of the British aristocracy and which inspired them to pledge to the cause of human freedom their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor.

The same love of liberty destroyed the aristocratic institution of slavery, a power once fortified in the courts and entrenched in the constitution. That same spirit now will suffice to overthrow the new slavery and tyranny of the trusts.

In order to restore the equal rights of the people and deliver them from the criminal despoliation of these monopolistic combinations, it is imperative that the special privileges which created and foster them be uprooted and forever destroyed.

This herculean task can only be accomplished by the organization of the lovers of freedom in every part of the republic, and through the persistent and determined efforts of a united people.

To this end a national anti-trust conference is hereby called to meet in the city of Chicago on the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, February 12, 1900.

Patriotic citizens from all States and territories duly accredited and in full sympathy with the objects above named, and representatives of known anti-trust organizations, are invited to meet together in said conference.

Applications for admission to said conference should be made to the secretary, Unity Building, Chicago, at an early date, as credentials of delegates must be countersigned by the chairman of the Executive Committee.

M. L. Lockwood,
Chairman,
Pennsylvania.
A. M. Todd,
Michigan.
Dudley G. Wooten,
Texas.
A. P. McGuirk,
Iowa.
W. B. Fleming,
Kentucky.
Alfred Sample,
Illinois.
Wm. Prentiss,
Vice-Chairman,
Illinois.
P. E. Dove,
New York.
James W. Wilson,
Chicago.
Louis F. Post,
Chicago.
Geo. S. Bowen,
Treasurer,
Chicago.
Franklin H. Wentworth, Secretary,
Chicago.
Executive Committee.

The Six Day Bicycle Race.
It is announced that there is a movement on foot to prohibit six day bicycle races, on the ground that such exhibitions are brutal. No doubt it is true that the long period of exhaustion the contestants undergo is ruinous to the constitution. But there is only one way to get good health, and that is to treat the stomach right by taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This wonderful medicine aids digestion, tones the system, and cures biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, nervousness and other dreadful ills that make life miserable. It has been the standard medicine of the American people for fifty years, and there is no doubt of its power to cure. See that you get the genuine, with Private Revenue Stamp over neck of bottle.

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS

25 PILLS 10 CENTS.
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.
THEY CURE!
NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.

"Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I could not sleep a night up or a year, and walking nearly killed me. Now I could run a foot-race, and when I see a manumping along, I tell him to get a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and get well." J. H. Jones, Vest Pocket Size. Catonsville, Ohio.

25 PILLS 10 CENTS.
superior to any high-priced remedy. By mail, 25¢ receipt of five a-cents stamps.

Snelling's Pharmacy, Robert F. Holmes & Co., J. M. P. Trotter, Wallace & Moore, Norfolk, Va.; Dr. J. B. Berry, Jerome P. Carr, Portsmouth; Dr. A. W. Ely, Suffolk, Va.

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Wood-yard on water front for rent or sale.
2 new houses at Lambert's Point..... 12.50
175 Brewer street, 10 rooms..... 25.00
356 Chapel street, 12 rooms..... 25.00
146 Charlotte street, 6 rooms..... 20.00
214 Chapel street, 8 rooms..... 15.00
24 North street, 7 rooms..... 20.00
(New) Olney Road, 8 rooms..... 25.00
(New) Olney Road, 6 rooms..... 20.00
20 Duncan avenue, 7 rooms..... 25.00
20th street, Park Place, 12 rooms..... 25.00
(New) Brown street, 8 rooms..... 30.00
121 York street, 12 rooms..... 40.00
115 Brewer street, 8 rooms..... 40.00
217 Cumberland street, 8 rooms..... 25.00
220 Jamison avenue, 7 rooms..... 10.00
423 Duke street, 8 rooms..... 25.00
26 North, 5 rooms..... 20.00
121 York, 9 rooms..... 37.50
255 Bute, 5 rooms..... 25.00
495 Bute, 7 rooms..... 7.00
Ghent, 10 rooms..... 60.00
East Grace street, 7 rooms..... 15.00
228 West Brambleton ave., 8 rooms..... 25.00
385 Bute st., 7 rooms..... 17.00
HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

W. R. Fentress & Son,

GENERAL REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AGENTS.
15 BANK STREET SECOND FLOOR.
FOR RENT.
DWELLINGS.
263 York street.
226 Wiltburghy avenue.
435 Bute street, Jan. 1st.
1 Pool street.
5 Railroad avenue.
19 Dartmouth street, 3 very desirable rooms.
250 Bank street, store and dwelling.
STORES.
50 Granby street, Jan. 1st, 1900.
83 and 80 Water street, Jan. 1st, 1900.
62 Bank street, Jan. 1st, 1900.
77 Commercial Place, Jan. 1st, 1900.
263 Bank street, dwelling above.
1 Building corner York and Madison.
425 Brewer street, rooms adjoining.
424 Freeman street.
FLAT.
424 Freeman street.
For further information 'phone 515.

FOR SALE!

AT A BARGAIN.
144 feet on Church street and two lots on Mary's avenue.

For further particulars apply to
H. L. PAGE,
No. 22 Bank St.

BYRD, BALDWIN & CO.,

RENTAL AGENTS, ROOMS 22 AND 23
HADDINGTON BUILDING,
GRANBY STREET.
FOR RENT.
DWELLINGS.
200 Granby, \$15.00.
131 Maple, \$7.00.
481 Freeman, \$23.50.
32 Marlborough, \$12.00.
101 Walke, \$12.50.
17 North A. City, \$7.00.
21 North A. City, \$13.00.
100 North A. City, \$10.00.
Two houses on Clark street, Lambert's Point, each \$8.00.
59 Falkland, \$22.50.
153 York, \$41.07.
53 York, \$41.07.
Mabry Arch, Ghent, \$100.00.
STORES.
105 Granby, \$15.00.
217 Main, \$10 each.
West Building, cor. Main and Church.
Haddington Building, cor. Main and Church.
Ink cor. Granby and City Hall ave.
Front, \$5.00.
Front, \$7.50.

H. C. WILLIAMS & SON